INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2010

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### Officials

Name	<u>Title</u>	Term Expires
	Board of Education	
(Befo	ore September 2009 Election)	
Allison Anderson Laura Phelps Daryl Chapin Leroy Hoffman Gloria Bartelt	President Vice President	2009 2011 2011 2011 2009
(Aft-	er September 2009 Election)	
Allison Anderson Laura Phelps Daryl Chapin Leroy Hoffman Gloria Bartelt	President Vice President	2013 2009 2011 2011 2013
	School Officials	
Dwight Widen	Superintendent	
Julia Mogensen	District Secretary/ Treasurer	

## **BRUCE D. FRINK**

### **Certified Public Accountant**

### Member:

- American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
- Iowa Society of Certified Public Accountants

### Services:

- Individual, Partnership and Corporate Tax Preparation
- · Year Round Tax Planning
- Electronic Filing
- Payroll & Sales Tax Preparation
- . I.R.S. Representation
- Monthly/Quarterly Write-Up
- Data Processing Services
- Payroll Preparation
- Computerized Financial Statements
- Bank Loan Assistance

### Plus:

- Over 30 years of Expertise and Experience
- Evenings & Saturdays Available by Appointment
- Extended Hours During Tax Season

### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education of Titonka Consolidated School District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities and each major fund of Titonka Consolidated School District, Titonka, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of District officials. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities and each major fund of Titonka Consolidated School District at June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2010 on our consideration of Titonka Consolidated School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 4 through 12 and 33 through 35 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Titonka Consolidated School District's basic financial statements. We previously audited in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the four years ended June 30, 2009 and expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements. The financial statements for the five years ended June 30, 2005 (which are not presented herein) were audited by other auditors who expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 2, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BRUCE D. FRINK

Certified Public Accountant

Bruce D. Frisk

March 29, 2010

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Titonka Consolidated School District provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow.

### 2010 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- General Fund revenues decreased from \$1,906,082 in fiscal year 2009 to \$1,832,820 in fiscal year 2010, while General Fund expenditures decreased from \$1,856,806 in fiscal year 2009 to \$1,748,333 in fiscal year 2010.
- The decrease in General Fund revenues was primarily attributable to a midyear state aid cut. The decrease in expenditures was approximately 6%. The General Fund balance increased by 50% primarily due to cost control measures.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the District's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Titonka Consolidated School District as a whole and present an overall view of the District's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Titonka Consolidated School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Titonka Consolidated School District acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of the District.

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the Student Activity Fund and a multiyear comparison of revenues and expenses.

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

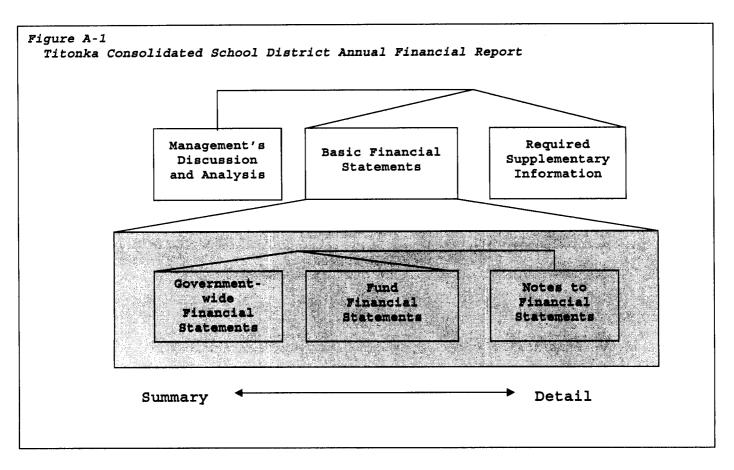


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

Figure	e A-2							
Major	<i>Features</i>	of	the	Government-wide	and	Fund	Financial	Statements

	Government-wide	Fund St	atements
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activity the District operates similar to private businesses: food services and internal services
Required financial statements	. Statement of net assets . Statement of activities	. Balance sheet . Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	. Statement of net assets . Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets . Statement of cash flows
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/ liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

### REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide financial statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets - the difference between the District's assets and liabilities - are one way to measure the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall health, additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities, need to be considered.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property tax and state aid finance most of these activities.
- Business type activities: The District charges fees to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The District's school nutrition program is included here.

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The District has elected to present all funds as "major" for clarity of presentation.

Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants. The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as accounting for student activity funds, or to show that it is properly using certain revenues, such as federal grants.

The District has three kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

The District's governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2) Proprietary funds: Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the government-wide financial statements. The District's Enterprise Funds, one type of proprietary fund, are the same as its business type activities but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The District currently has one Enterprise Fund, the School Nutrition Fund. The District has an Internal Service Fund to account for the flex spending transactions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and a statement of cash flows.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Figure A-3 below provides a summary of the District's net assets for the year ended June 30, 2010 compared to the year ended June 30, 2009.

				Figure A-			
		Co	ndensed St	catement o	of Net Ass	sets	
			(Expres	sed in Th	ousands)		
	Govern	mental	Busines	s Type	Tot	al	Total
	Activ	ities	Activi	ties	Dist	rict	Change
	June	30,	June	30,	June	30,	June 30,
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2009-2010
Current assets	\$1,928	2,094	2	7	1,930	2,101	-8.86%
Capital assets	3,671	3,638	1	1	3,672	3,639	0.90%
Total assets	5,599	5,732	3	8	5,602	5,740	- <u>2.46</u> %
Current liabilities	1,346	1,568	1	1	1,347	1,569	-16.48%
Non-current liabilities	2,746	2,855			2,746	2,855	0.00%
Total liabilities	4,092	4,423	1	1	4,093	4,424	- <u>8.09</u> %
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	936	783	1	1	937	784	16.33%
Restricted	360	379	-	-	360	379	-5.28%
Unrestricted	211	147	1	6	212	153	27.83%
Total net assets	\$1,507	1,309	2	7	1,509	1,316	12.79%

Combined net assets increased by 13% over the prior year. The District spent over \$130,000 to complete the building project resulting in a 16% increase in capital assets, net of debt. Unrestricted assets increased as the General Fund experienced an increase due to reducing expenses by over \$100,000.

Figure A-4 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2010 compared to the year ended June 30, 2009.

			F	igure A-4			
			Changes	in Net A	ssets		
			(Express	ed in Tho	usands)		
	Governm	mental	Business	Туре	Tot	al	Total
	Activi	ties	Activi	ties	School D	istrict	Change
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2009-2010
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for service and sales	\$ 116	103	39	47	155	150	3.33%
Operating grants, contributions							
and restricted interest	364	341	41	40	405	381	6.30%
Capital grants, contributions							
and restricted interest	-	144	-	-	-	144	-100.00%
General revenues:							
Property tax	1,052	1,013	-	-	1,052	1,013	3.85%
Income surtax	100	73	-	-	100	73	36.99%
Statewide sales, services							
and use tax	120	142	_	-	120	142	-15.49%
Unrestricted state grants	524	652	-	-	524	652	-19.63%
Unrestricted investment earnings	9	12	-	-	9	12	-25.00%
Other	5	19	_	_	5	19	<u>-73,68%</u>
Total revenues	2,290	2,499	80	87	2,370	2,586	-8.35%
Program expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
Instruction	1,221	1,349	-	-	1,221	1,349	-9.49%
Support Services	517	551	-	-	517	551	-6.17%
Non-instructional programs	9	8	85	87	94	95	-1.05%
Other expenses	345	332			345	332	3.92%
Total expenses	2,092	2,240	85	87	2,177	2,327	-6.45%
Change in net assets	\$ 198	259	(5)	<u> </u>	193	259	529.00%

Property tax and unrestricted state grants account for 66% of the total revenue. The District's expenses primarily relate to instruction and support services, which account for 80% of the total expenses.

### Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities were \$2,289,459 and expenses were \$2,091,612 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

The following table presents the total and net cost of the District's major governmental activities, instruction, support services, non-instructional programs and other expenditures, for the year ended June 30, 2010 compared to the year ended June 30, 2009.

			Total and	Figure Net Cost of Go (Expressed in	vernmental A	Activities	
		Total	Cost of Ser	vices	Net C	ost of Serv	ices
		2010	2009	Change 2009-2010	2010	2009	Change 2009-2010
Instruction	\$	1,221	1,349	-9.49%	827	996	-16.97%
Support Services		517	551	-6.17%	511	538	-5.02%
Non-instructional programs		9	8	12.50%	9	8	12.50%
Other expenses	-	345	332	3.92%	265	110	140.91%
Totals	\$	2,092	2,240	- <u>6.61</u> %	1,612	1,652	-2.42%

For the year ended June 30, 2010:

- The cost financed by users of the District's programs was \$115,828.
- Federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling \$260,165.
- The net cost of governmental activities was financed with \$1,051,596 in property tax, \$524,040 in state foundation aid.

### Business-Type Activities

Revenues for business type activities during the year ended June 30, 2010 were \$79,459 and expenses totaled \$84,929. The District's business type activity is the School Nutrition Fund. Revenues of these activities were comprised of charges for services, federal and state reimbursements and investment income.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As previously noted Titonka Consolidated School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds, as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$551,780 a nine percent increase over last year's ending fund balances of \$506,952. The General Fund increase from cost containment measures was the biggest factor.

### Governmental Fund Highlights

- The District's General Fund balance increased due to cost containment measures and property tax increases. Expenses decreased by over \$100,000.
- The District continues to collect the statewide sales, services and use tax. The money is being used for infrastructure projects and property tax relief.

### Proprietary Fund Highlights

The School Nutrition Fund balance decreased by over \$5,000 during fiscal year 2010.

### BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Education annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds. Although the budget document presents functional area expenditures or expenses by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated functional level, not at the fund or fund type level. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity is included in the required supplementary information section of this report. Since the District does not adopt a budget for individual funds, budgets for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds are not presented in the budgetary comparison on pages 33 and 34.

### Legal Budgetary Highlights

The District's receipts were \$111,000 less than budgeted receipts. Most of the variance resulted from a midyear state aid cut.

Expenditures were greater than budgeted in the non-instructional programs function, but not in total. It is the District's practice to budget expenditures at the maximum authorized spending authority for the General Fund. The District then manages or controls General Fund spending through its line-item budget. As a result, the District's certified budget should always exceed actual expenditures for the year. The District did not exceed the General Fund unspent authorized budget.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2010, the District had invested over \$3.6 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, athletic facilities, computers, audio-visual equipment and transportation equipment. (See Figure A-6) More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements. Depreciation expense for the year was \$121,679.

The original cost of the District's capital assets was \$5,392,103. Governmental funds account for \$5,321,767, with the remainder of \$70,336 accounted for in the Proprietary, School Nutrition Fund.

			С	apital Asse	Figure A-6 ets, net of ssed in Tho	Depreciati	lon	
		Govern Activ		Busines Activ		Tot Distr		Total Change
		June	30,	June	30,	June	30,	June 30,
		2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2009-2010
Land	\$	2	2	-	-	2	2	0.00%
Buildings		3,371	3,388	-	~	3,371	3,388	-0.50%
Improvements other than buildings		93	21	-	-	93	21	342.86%
Construction in progress		-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00%
Furniture and equipment	_	205	227	1	1	206	228	- <u>9.65</u> %
Totals	\$	3,671	3,638	1	1	3,672	3,639	<u>0.91</u> %

### Long-Term Debt

The District issued \$915,000 of revenue bonds in July 2007. \$840,000 remains to be repaid over the next 13 years with proceeds of the statewide sales, service and use tax. General obligation bonds of \$1,895,000 remains to be repaid over the next 17 years with proceeds of a voter approved property tax levy. More complete discussion of the Retiree Health Plan provision can be found in Note 12 to the financial statement.

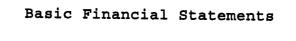
### ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The District has experienced declining enrollment the past several years. This trend has caused the District to tap into existing reserves.
- The District's sharing agreement with Woden-Cyrstal Lake expires in 2011. A sharing agreement with Algona is being arranged.
- The District is looking for ways to expand sharing opportunities in order to improve educational programs as well as save money.
- Unfunded mandates are stretching the limits of not only the financial health of the District, but also the human resources aspect of the District. "No Child Left Behind", "Student Achievement and Teacher Quality Act", and "GASB 34", to name a few.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Julia Mogensen, Business Manager, Titonka Consolidated School District, 543 Dieckman St, PO Box 287, Titonka, IA 50480-0287.



### Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010

		Business Type Activities	
	Governmental Activities	School Nutrition	Total
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 539,686	2,556	542,242
Receivables:			
Property tax:			
Current year	16,749	-	16,749
Succeeding year	1,178,446	_	1,178,446
Income surtax	68,616	••	68,616
Receivables:			
Due from other governments	115,489	-	115,489
Other receivables	2,927	802	3,729
Interfund receivable	5,319	(5,319)	-
Inventories	-	3,624	3,624
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,671,301	1,187	3,672,488
Total assets	5,598,533	2,850	5,601,383
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	89,042	144	89,186
Unearned revenues	•	636	636
Accrued interest payable	37,619	-	37,619
Deferred revenue:			
Succeeding year property tax	1,178,446	· -	1,178,446
Federal programs	40,937	-	40,937
Long term liabilities:			
Portion due within one year:			
Revenue bonds	50,000	-	50,000
General obligation bonds	75,000	-	75,000
Portion due after one year:			
Net OPEB liability	10,753	-	10,753
Revenue bonds	790,000	-	790,000
General obligation bonds	1,820,000		1,820,000
Total liabilities	4,091,797	780	4,092,577
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	936,301	1,187	937,488
Restricted for:	300,001	4,40,	50,7100
Management levy	80,103	**	80,103
Physical plant and equipment levy	97,094	_	97,094
Capital projects	107,951	_	107,951
Debt service	757	-	757
Categorical funding	73,306	-	73,306
Unrestricted	211,224	883	212,107
Total net assets	\$ 1,506,736	2,070	1,508,806
	¥ 2,300,730	2,070	1,300,000

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2010

		Progra	Program Revenues	Net and Ch	(Expense) Rev langes in Net	enues Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Governmental	Business Type Activities	Total
<pre>Functions/Programs: Governmental activities: Instruction:</pre>	\$ 1,221,145	109,749	284,370	(827,026)	1	(827,026)
Support services: Instructional staff services Administration services	14,746	1 1	1 1	(14,746)	1 1	(14,746)
Operation and maintenance of plant services Transportation services	162,455	6,079	88 1	(162,373) (93,880)	1 3	(162,373)
	517,053	6,079	82	(510,892)	ţ	(510,892)
Non-instructional programs	8,792		101	(8,787)	1	(8,787)
Other expenditures: Facilities acquisition and construction	23,014	1	625	(22, 389)	ı	(22,389)
Interest and services on debt	124,227	1 1	2,842	(121,385)	1 1	(121,385)
Depreciation (unallocated)*	121,561	1		(121,561)	1	(121,561)
Total governmental activities	344,622	115,828	79,287	(265,335)	1 1	(1,612,040)
Business type activities: Non-instructional programs	84,929	38,702	40,757	1	(5,470)	(5,470)
Total	\$ 2,176,541	154,530	404,501	(1,612,040)	(5,470)	(1,617,510)

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2010

		1		Net	Net (Expense) Revenues	ıues
		Progra	Program Kevenues	and	and Changes in Net Assets	ssets
			Operating Grants, Contributions			
		Charges for	and Restricted	Governmental	Business Type	
	Expenses	Service	Interest	Activities	Activities	Total
General Revenues:						
Property tax levied for:						
General purposes				\$ 750,884	•	750,884
Management Fund				78,012	•	78,012
Capital outlay				65,471	•	65,471
Public Education and Recreation Levy				8,787	ı	8,787
Debt service				148,442	1	148,442
Income surtax				99,614	1	99,614
Statewide sales, services and use tax				120,435	1	120,435
Unrestricted state grants				524,040	•	524,040
Unrestricted investment earnings				8,782	•	8,782
Other				5,420	1	5,420
Total general revenues				1,809,887	1	1,809,887
					7 4 4 4 T Managaman	
Change in net assets				197,847	(5,470)	192,377
Net assets beginning of year				1,308,889	7,540	1,316,429
Net assets end of year				\$ 1,506,736	2,070	1,508,806

<sup>\*</sup> This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expense of the various programs.

TITONKA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2010

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010

### Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C)

\$ 551,780

## Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Income surtax receivable at June 30, 2010 is not recognized as income until received in the governmental funds, however it is shown as a receivable in the Statement of Net Assets.

68,616

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

3,671,301

An internal service fund is used by the District's management to charge the costs of the flexible benefit program to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with the governmental activities.

(1,589)

Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.

(37,619)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.

Revenue bonds
General obligation bonds
Net OPEB liability

\$ (840,000) (1,895,000)

(10,753) (2,745,753)

Net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit A)

\$ 1,506,736

TITONKA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2010

	General	Student Activity	Management Levy	Physical Plant and Equipment Levy	Public Education and Recreation Levy	Capital Projects	Debt	Total
Revenues: Local sources:								
Local tax	\$ 837,255	I	78,012	65,471	8,787	120,435	148,442	1,258,402
Tuition	109,749	ı	1	1	•	ı	ı	109,749
Other	25,964	16,074	1	1	•	625	2,756	45,419
State sources	730,201	ı	45	37	5	1	98	730,374
Federal sources	129,651	1 !	1	4	ı	1	1	129,651
Total revenues	1,832,820	16,074	78,057	65,508	8,792	121,060	151,284	2,273,595
Expenditures:	950 301 1	000 21		,	1	ı	ı	1 212 39R
TIBELACCION	0,0,000	10,320						000/1111/1
Support services:								
Instructional staff services	14,026	ı	•	1	1	720	1	14,746
Administration services	217,148	ì	2,586	20,159	I	ı	1	239,893
Operation and maintenance								
of plant services	151,547	1	33,520	ı	ŀ	550	1	185,617
Transportation services	93,714	i	1	6,245	1		1	99,959
	476,435	1	36,106	26,404	1	1,270	1	540,215
Non-instructional programs	1	1	I	1	8,792	1	1	8,792

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund Types

Year ended June 30, 2010

Total	155,162	120,000 118,601 400	469,983	2,231,388	42,207	2,621 87,875 (87,875) 2,621	44,828	506,952	551,780
Debt	1	120,000	239,001	239,001	(87,717)	87,875	158	599	757
Capital Projects	113,963	1 1 1	113,963	115,233	5,827	(87,875)	(82,048)	189,999	107,951
Public Education and Recreation Levy	•	1 1 1 1		8,792	1		I	I S	1 = {
Physical Plant and Equipment Levy	41,199	l I I I	41,199	67,603	(2,095)		(2,095)	99,189	97,094
Management Levy	I	1 1 1 1	1	36,106	41,951	1 1 1 1	41,951	38,152	80,103
Student Activity	ı	1 1 1 1		16,320	(246)		(246)	3,117	2,871
General	v.	7 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	75,820	1,748,333	84,487	2,621	87,108	175,896	\$ 263,004
	Other expenditures: Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	Principal Interest Services		Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses): Sale of equipment Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	Net change in fund balance	Fund balances beginning of year	Fund balances end of year

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit E)		\$ 44,828
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Income surtaxes not collected until more than 60 days after the District's fiscal year ends are not considered "available" in the governmental funds and are included as deferred revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the Statement of Activities.		13,243
An internal service fund is used by the District's management to charge the costs of the employee flexible benefit program to the individual funds. The net revenue(expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		2,006
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, those costs are not reported in the Statement of Net Activities and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. The amounts of capital outlays and depreciation expense in the year are as follows:		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 155,310 (121,561)	33,749
Repayment of long-term debt liabilities is an expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		120,000
Other postemployment benefits are reported in the Statement of Activities but do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(10,753)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when due. In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues,		(5.555)
regardless of when it is due.  Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit B)		 \$ (5,226) 197,847

### Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2010

	s	erprise Fund chool crition	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,556	1,085
Other receivables		802	2,242
Inventories		3,624	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,187	
Total assets		8,169	3,327
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		144	316
Interfund payable		5,319	4,600
Unearned revenue		636	
		6,099	4,916
Net assets			
Unrestricted		2,070	(1,589)
Total net assets	\$	2,070	(1,589)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2010

	Enterprise Fund School Nutrition	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating revenue:		
Local sources:		
Charges for services	\$ 38,702	10,562
Operating expenses:		
Non-instructional programs:		
Food service operations:		
Salaries	31,404	_
Benefits	13,916	_
Services	651	_
Supplies	38,840	_
Depreciation	118	-
•	84,929	-
Internal service programs:		
Benefits	_	8,556
Total operating expenses	84,929	8,556
Operating income (loss)	(46,227)	2,006
Non-operating revenues:		
Local sources	29	_
State sources	748	-
Federal sources	39,980	-
	40,757	
Change in fund net assets	(5,470)	2,006
Net assets beginning of year	7,540	(3,595)
Net assets end of year	\$ 2,070	(1,589)

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities:   Cash received from sale of services   \$ 38,340   8,833     Cash payments to employees for services   (40,001)   (8,240)     Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services   (33,406)   593     Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities   (35,067)   593     Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:   State grants received   748   - 748			terprise Fund School	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash payments to employees for services         (40,001)         (8,240)           Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services         (33,406)         -           Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities         (35,067)         593           Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:         748         -           State grants received         748         -           Federal grants received         33,660         -           Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities         34,408         -           Cash flows from investing activities:         29         -           Interest on investments         29         -           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (630)         593           Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year         3,186         492           Cash and cash equivalents end of year         \$ 2,556         1,085           Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:           Operating income (loss)         \$ (46,227)         2,006           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:         118         -           Operating income (loss)         6,320         -           Increase) in other receivables	Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services (33,406) - Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities (35,067) 593  Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:  State grants received 748 - Federal grants received 33,660 - Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities 34,408 - See See See See See See See See See S	Cash received from sale of services	\$	38,340	8,833
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities (35,067) 593  Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: State grants received 748 748 748 33,660 34,408 33,660 34,408	Cash payments to employees for services		(40,001)	(8,240)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:  State grants received 748 - Federal grants received 33,660 - Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities 34,408 -  Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments 29 -  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (630) 593  Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year 3,186 492  Cash and cash equivalents end of year \$2,556 1,085  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$ (46,227) 2,006  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$ (46,227) 2,006  Adjustments to reconcile operating activities:  Depreciation 118 - Commodities used 6,320 - (Increase) in other receivables (404) (1,729) (Increase) in other receivables (404) (1,729) Increase in interfund payable 5,319 - Increase in interfund payable 5,319 - Increase in unearned revenue 42 -	Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services		(33,406)	_
State grants received 748 - Federal grants received 33,660 - Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities 34,408 - Section investing activities:  Interest on investments 29 - Section Cash and cash equivalents (630) 593  Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year 3,186 492  Cash and cash equivalents end of year \$2,556 1,085  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$ (46,227) 2,006  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Depreciation Section 118 - Commodities used 6,320 - (Increase) in other receivables (404) (1,729) (Increase) in inventory (3779) - Increase in inventory 144 316 Increase in interfund payable 5,319 - Increase in unearned revenue 42 - Increase 142 - Increase in unearned revenue	Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities		(35,067)	593
Federal grants received         33,660         -           Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities         34,408         -           Cash flows from investing activities:         29         -           Interest on investments         (630)         593           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (630)         593           Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year         3,186         492           Cash and cash equivalents end of year         \$ 2,556         1,085           Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:         \$ (46,227)         2,006           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:         \$ (46,227)         2,006           Depreciation         118         -           Commodities used         6,320         -           (Increase) in other receivables         (404)         (1,729)           (Increase) in inventory         (379)         -           Increase in accounts payable         144         316           Increase in interfund payable         5,319         -           Increase in unearned revenue         42         -	Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities 34,408 —  Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments 29 —  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (630) 593  Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year 3,186 492  Cash and cash equivalents end of year \$ 2,556 1,085  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$ (46,227) 2,006  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Depreciation 118 —  Commodities used 6,320 —  (Increase) in other receivables (404) (1,729)  (Increase) in inventory (379) —  Increase in accounts payable 144 316  Increase in interfund payable 5,319 —  Increase in unearned revenue 42 —	State grants received		748	-
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Depreciation  Commodities used  Commodities used  Commodities used  (Increase) in other receivables  (Increase) in inventory  Increase in accounts payable  Increase in interfund payable  Increase in unearned revenue  29  -  (630)  593  492  2,006  492  2,006  118  -  (46,227)  2,006  118  -  (404)  (1,729)  (1ncrease)  118  -  (379)  -  Increase in accounts payable  144  316  Increase in interfund payable  5,319  Increase in unearned revenue	Federal grants received		33,660	-
Interest on investments29-Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(630)593Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year3,186492Cash and cash equivalents end of year\$ 2,5561,085Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:Operating income (loss)\$ (46,227)2,006Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:118-Depreciation118-Commodities used6,320-(Increase) in other receivables(404)(1,729)(Increase) in inventory(379)-Increase in accounts payable144316Increase in interfund payable5,319-Increase in unearned revenue42-	Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		34,408	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Cash and cash equivalents end of year  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Depreciation  Commodities used  (Increase) in other receivables  (Increase) in inventory  Increase in accounts payable  Increase in interfund payable  Increase in unearned revenue  (630)  593  4492  3,186  4492  4492  5,319  492  492  492  492  492  492  492  4	Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year 3,186 492  Cash and cash equivalents end of year \$2,556 1,085  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$ (46,227) 2,006  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Depreciation 118 - Commodities used 6,320 - (Increase) in other receivables (404) (1,729) (Increase) in inventory (379) - Increase in accounts payable 144 316 Increase in interfund payable 5,319 - Increase in unearned revenue 42 -	Interest on investments		29	
Cash and cash equivalents end of year \$ 2,556 1,085  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$ (46,227) 2,006  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Depreciation 118 - Commodities used 6,320 - (Increase) in other receivables (404) (1,729) (Increase) in inventory (379) - Increase in accounts payable 144 316 Increase in interfund payable 5,319 - Increase in unearned revenue 42 -	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(630)	593
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Operating income (loss) \$ (46,227) 2,006  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Depreciation 118 - Commodities used 6,320 - (Increase) in other receivables (404) (1,729) (Increase) in inventory (379) - Increase in accounts payable 144 316 Increase in interfund payable 5,319 - Increase in unearned revenue 42 -	Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	<u></u>	3,186	492
Operating income (loss) \$ (46,227) 2,006 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Depreciation 118 - Commodities used 6,320 - (Increase) in other receivables (404) (1,729) (Increase) in inventory (379) - Increase in accounts payable 144 316 Increase in interfund payable 5,319 - Increase in unearned revenue 42 -	Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	2,556	1,085
Operating income (loss) \$ (46,227) 2,006 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Depreciation 118 - Commodities used 6,320 - (Increase) in other receivables (404) (1,729) (Increase) in inventory (379) - Increase in accounts payable 144 316 Increase in interfund payable 5,319 - Increase in unearned revenue 42 -				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Depreciation Commodities used (Increase) in other receivables (Increase) in inventory Increase in accounts payable Increase in interfund payable Increase in unearned revenue  Additional State of				
net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Depreciation 118 - Commodities used 6,320 - (Increase) in other receivables (404) (1,729) (Increase) in inventory (379) - Increase in accounts payable 144 316 Increase in interfund payable 5,319 - Increase in unearned revenue 42 -		\$	(46,227)	2,006
Depreciation 118 - Commodities used 6,320 - (Increase) in other receivables (404) (1,729) (Increase) in inventory (379) - Increase in accounts payable 144 316 Increase in interfund payable 5,319 - Increase in unearned revenue 42 -				
Commodities used 6,320 - (Increase) in other receivables (404) (1,729) (Increase) in inventory (379) - Increase in accounts payable 144 316 Increase in interfund payable 5,319 - Increase in unearned revenue 42 -			118	_
(Increase) in other receivables(404)(1,729)(Increase) in inventory(379)-Increase in accounts payable144316Increase in interfund payable5,319-Increase in unearned revenue42-	<del>-</del>			_
(Increase) in inventory(379)-Increase in accounts payable144316Increase in interfund payable5,319-Increase in unearned revenue42-	(Increase) in other receivables			(1.729)
Increase in accounts payable Increase in interfund payable Increase in unearned revenue  144 316 5,319 - 42 -	(Increase) in inventory		, ,	,=,·,
Increase in unearned revenue 42 -	Increase in accounts payable			316
	Increase in interfund payable		5,319	-
\$ (35,067) 593	Increase in unearned revenue		42	
		\$	(35,067)	593

### Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the District received federal commodities valued at \$6,320.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Titonka Consolidated School District is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates public schools for children in grades kindergarten through twelve. The District is involved in a two-way sharing agreement with the Woden-Crystal Lake Community School District. The geographic area served includes the City of Titonka, Iowa, and agricultural area in Kossuth, Winnebago and Hancock Counties. The District is governed by a Board of Education whose members are elected on a non-partisan basis.

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Titonka Consolidated School District has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The District has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the District. Titonka Consolidated School District has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u> - The District participates in a jointly governed organization that provides services to the District but does not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The District is a member of the Kossuth County Assessor's Conference Board.

### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the District's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt that are attributable the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The District has elected to present all funds as major funds for clarity of presentation.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, including instructional, support and other costs.

The Student Activity Fund is used to account for extra curricular activities conducted on behalf of the students.

The Management Levy Fund is utilized for the payment of insurance, unemployment and early retirement benefits.

Public Education and Recreation Levy is utilized to account for the operation of recreation and community services activities.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for the payment of interest and principal on the District's general long-term debt.

The Physical Plant and Equipment Levy is used for the acquisition of capital assets (over \$500) and the maintenance and purchase of land improvements and facilities.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for funds raised by the one-cent School Infrastructure statewide sale, services and use tax. These funds are being used for debt retirement and infrastructure expenses.

The District reports the following major proprietary funds:

The District's major proprietary funds are the Internal Service and School Nutrition Fund. These funds are used to account for the food service operations of the District as well as the District's flex spending plan.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

The proprietary funds of the District applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's Enterprise Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The District maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the District are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash</u>, <u>Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> - The cash balances of most District funds are pooled and invested. Investments are stated at fair value except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> - Property tax in governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the Board of Education. Current property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Education to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the District is required to certify its budget in April of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year become effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½ per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2008 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in April 2009.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> - Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> - Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method for purchased items and government commodities. Inventories of proprietary funds are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased or received.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years. No intangible assets were noted that exceeded the threshold amount.

Asset Class	Amount
Land	\$ 2,000
Buildings	10,000
Improvements other than buildings	10,000
Furniture and equipment:	
School Nutrition Fund equipment	500
Other furniture and equipment	2,000
Intangible assets	50.000

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives (In Years)
Buildings	50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-15 years

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of unspent grant proceeds as well as property tax receivables and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year-end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied as well as unspent grant proceeds.

Compensated Absences - District employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund only for employees that have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability is deemed to be immaterial at June 30, 2010.

Fund Equity - In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts that are not available for appropriation or legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

Restricted Net Assets - In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

### E. Budgeting and Budgetary Control

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2010, expenditures exceeded the budgeted amount in the non-instruction programs function. The District did not exceed the General Fund unspent authorized budget.

### (2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The District's deposits in banks at June 30, 2010 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The District is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Education; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The District had no investments at June 30, 2010.

### (3) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	Beginning			End of
	of Year	Increases	Decreases	Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,210			2,210
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,897,172	54,499	_	3,951,671
Improvements other than buildings	183,244	77,649	-	260,893
Furniture and Equipment	1,083,831	23,162		1,106,993
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,164,247	155,310		5,319,557
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	509,223	72,179	_	581,402
Improvements other than buildings	162,637	5,133	_	167,770
Furniture and Equipment	857,045	44,249	_	901,294
Total accumulated depreciation	1,528,905	121,561	_	1,650,466
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,635,342	33,749		3,669,091
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$3,637,552	33,749	_	3,671,301

	Beg	alance ginning Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Business type activities:					
Furniture and equipment	\$	70,336	_	-	70,336
Less accumulated depreciation		69,031	118	-	69,149
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,305	(118)	_	1,187
Depreciation expense was charged to the follo	wing	function	ns:		
Unallocated					\$ 121,561
Business Type activities:					
Food service operations					\$ 118

### (4) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The District contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, PO Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 4.30% of their annual salary and the District is required to contribute 6.65% of annual covered salary. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The District's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$64,967, \$62,680, and \$63,573 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

### (5) Area Education Agency

The District is required by the Code of Iowa to budget for its share of special education support, media and educational services provided through the area education agency. The District's actual amount for this purpose totaled \$75,820 for year ended June 30, 2010 and is recorded in the General Fund by making a memorandum adjusting entry to the cash basis financial statements.

### (6) Risk Management

Titonka Consolidated School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The District assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### (7) Interfund Receivables and Payables

The detail of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	School Nutrition Fund	\$5,319
General Fund	Internal Service Fund	4,600
Total		\$9,319

The interfund loan receivable/payable was the result of deficit cash balances in the payable funds needing short term cash assistance.

### (8) Financial Condition

The Internal Service Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,589 at June 30, 2010.

### (9) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	Balance Beginning Year	Additions	Reductions	Balance End of Year	Due Within One Year
Net OPEB Liability General Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds	\$ - 1,965,000 890,000	10,753 - 	70,000 50,000	10,753 1,895,000 840,000	75,000 50,000
Total	\$ <u>2,855,000</u>	10,753	120,000	2,745,753	125,000

### General Obligation Bonds

Details of the District's June 30, 2010 general obligation bonded indebtedness are as follows:

Year Ending _June 30,	Interest Rate	Interest	Principal	Total
2011	4.00%	\$ 77,925	75,000	152,925
2012	4.00	74,925	80,000	154,925
2013	4.00	71,725	85,000	156,725
2014	4.00	68,325	90,000	158,325
2015	4.00	64,725	90,000	154,725
2016	4.00	61,125	95,000	156,125
2017	4.00	57,325	100,000	157,325
2018	4.00	53,325	105,000	158,325
2019	4.00	49,125	110,000	159,125
2020	4.05	44,725	115,000	159,725
2021	4.10	40,068	120,000	160,068
2022	4.125	35,148	125,000	160,148
2023	4.15	29,992	130,000	159,992
2024	4.20	24,598	135,000	159,598
2025	4.25	18,928	140,000	158,928
2026	4.30	12,978	145,000	157,978
2027	4.35	6,742	155,000	161,742
Total		\$ <u>791,704</u>	1,895,000	2,686,704

### Revenue Obligation Bonds

Details of the District's June 30, 2010 revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Interest			
June 30,	Rate	Interest	Principal	<u>Total</u>
2011	3.30-3.40%	\$ 36,275	50,000	86,275
2012	3.50-3.60	34,575	50,000	84,575
2013	3.70-3.80	32,775	55,000	87,775
2014	3.90-4.00	30,685	55,000	85,685
2015	4.10-4.20	28,380	60,000	88,380
2016	4.25-4.30	25,870	60,000	85,870
2017	4.35-4.40	23,290	65,000	88,290
2018	4.45-4.50	20,430	65,000	85,430
2019	4.55-4.60	17,391	70,000	87,391
2020	4.65-4.70	14,171	70,000	84,171
2021	4.75-4.80	10,881	75,000	85,881
2022	4.85-4.90	7,161	80,000	87,161
2023	4.95-5.00	3,240	85,000	88,240
Total		\$ <u>285,124</u>	840,000	1,125,124

The bonds will be repaid from proceeds of the one cent statewide sales, services and use tax.

### (10) Sharing

The District has terminated their whole grade sharing agreement with the Woden-Crystal Lake Community School District effective June 30, 2011. A one-way sharing agreement for students in Grades 7-12 with the Algona Community School District has been agreed to beginning with the 2011/2012 school year.

### (11) Interfund Transfers

The detail of Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Debt Service	Capital Projects	\$ <u>87,875</u>

Transfers generally move revenues from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

### (12) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The District operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical and prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 22 active members and 1 retired member in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug benefits are provided through a fully-insured plan with Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which result in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the District. The District currently finances the retiree benefits plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The District's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the District, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2010, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$12,405
Interest on net OPEB Obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-
Annual OPEB Cost	12,405
Contributions made	(1,652)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	10,753
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	-
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$10,753

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2009. The end of the year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2010.

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2010 are summarized as follows:

		Percentage of	
Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$12,405	13.3%	\$10,753

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010, the actuarial accrued liability was \$92,620, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$92,620. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$994,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 9.3%. As of June 30, 2010, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation date, the frozen entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 2.5% discount rate based on the District's funding policy. The annual medical trend rate is 6%.

Mortality rates are from the 94 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from information provided by the District.

The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Balances -Budget and Actual - All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds

# Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund Types Actual	Proprietary Fund Types Actual	Total Actual	Budgeted Amounts Original Fina	Amounts Final	Final to Actual Variance
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$ 1,413,570	38,731	1,452,301	1,395,845	1,395,845	56,456
State sources	730,374	748	731,122	981,412	981,412	(250,290)
Federal sources	129,651	39,980	169,631	87,500	87,500	82,131
Total revenues	2,273,595	79,459	2,353,054	2,464,757	2,464,757	(111,703)
Expenditures/Expenses:						
Instruction	1,212,398	ı	1,212,398	1,342,669	1,342,669	130,271
Support services	540,215	1	540,215	806,418	806,418	266,203
Non-instructional programs	8,792	84,929	93,721	91,784	91,784	(1,937)
Other expenditures	469,983	1	469,983	553,250	553,250	83,267
Total expenditures/expenses	2,231,388	84,929	2,316,317	2,794,121	2,794,121	477,804
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures/expenses	42,207	(5,470)	36,737	(329,364)	(329,364)	366,101
Other financing sources (uses)	2,621	1	2,621			2,621
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures/expenses and						
other financing uses	44,828	(5,470)	39,358	(329,364)	(329,364)	368,722
Balance beginning of year	506,952	7,540	514,492	759,330	759,330	(244,838)
Balance end of year	\$ 551,780	2,070	553,850	429,966	429,966	123,884

Note to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting

Year ended June 30, 2010

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Education annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The District's budget is prepared on a GAAP basis.

Formal and legal budgetary control for the certified budget is based upon four major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These four functions are instruction, support services, non-instructional programs and other expenditures. Although the budget document presents function expenditures or expenses by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated functional level, not by fund. The Code of Iowa also provides that District expenditures in the General Fund may not exceed the amount authorized by the school finance formula.

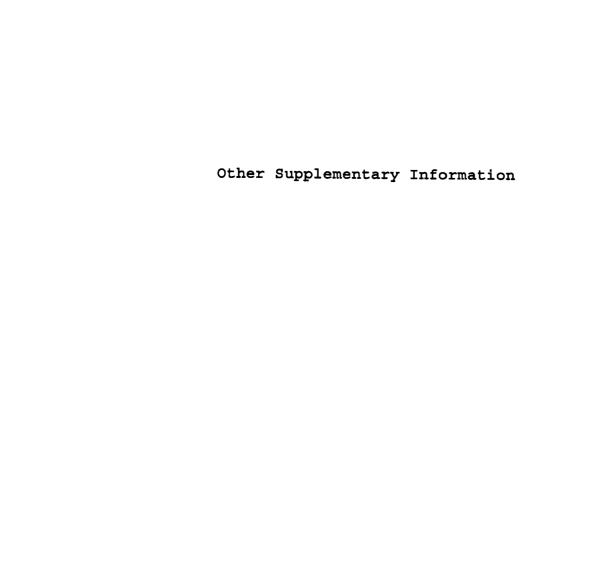
During the year ended June 30, 2010, expenditures exceeded the amount budgeted in the non-instructional programs function. The District did not exceed the General Fund unspent authorized budget.

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan (In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

			Actuarial				UAAL as a
		Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
Year	Actuarial	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Ended	Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
June 30,	Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
2010	Jul 1, 2009	\$0	\$93	\$93	0.0%	\$994	9.4%

See Note 12 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.



Schedule of Changes in Special Revenue Fund, Student Activity Accounts

Year ended June 30, 2010

	Ва	alance			Balance
	Вес	ginning			End of
Account	01	Year	Revenues	Expenditures	Year
Musical and play	\$	(198)	_	553	(751)
Book fair	4	-	2,363	2,583	(220)
Pride club		64	-	· •	64
Jazz band		179	-	50	129
Co-ed athletics		1,373	11,862	11,562	1,673
Annual		956	1,575	1,261	1,270
Seventh grade		43	72	-	115
Fifth grade		-	45	-	45
Sixth grade		148	63	-	211
Eighth grade		311	90	311	90
National Honor Society		185	-	-	185
Interest		22	4	-	26
Student council		34			34
Totals	\$	3,117	16,074	16,320	2,871

Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function All Governmental Funds

For the Last Ten Years

					Modified Accrual	rual Basis				
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2004	2004	2001
Revenues:										
Local sources:										
Local tax	\$1,258,402	\$1,223,051	1,147,752	961,999	934,105	898,355	838,394	825,335	774,602	749,815
Tuition	109,749	88,339	45,751	112,448	77,236	86,438	86,531	121,660	130,210	108,249
Other	45,419	76,199	99,830	109,814	116,408	86,501	90,341	102,759	88,102	73.547
Intermediate sources	•	ı	1	•	1	,	2,500			
State sources	730,374	902,258	902,605	887,745	838,503	924,158	784,946	778,827	759,476	847,496
Federal sources	129,651	202,373	413,065	67,239	99,234	108,863	75,465	116,839	79,381	46,335
	\$ 2,273,595	\$2,492,220	2,609,003	2,139,245	2,065,486	2,104,315	1,878,177	1,945,420	1,831,771	1,825,442
Expenditures:										
Instruction	\$1,212,398	\$1,346,275	1,252,531	1,309,070	1,309,201	1,281,916	1,255,007	1,173,824	1,144,721	1,095,087
Support services:										
Student services	1	273	6,488	14,134	33,714	16,655	15,145	14,962	17,620	25,266
Instructional staff services	14,746	22,350	36,169	33,380	70,122	66,735	61,316	68,521	73,897	55,802
Administration services	239,893	317,033	233,244	315,629	227,945	227,334	246,392	238,337	271,767	199,218
Operation and maintenance of										
plant services	185,617	237,035	220,947	220,969	264,006	210,603	184,663	173,599	153,587	150,371
Transportation services	99,959	94,124	74,098	991,166	79,367	66,937	75,820	73,739	98,337	78,675
Central support services	1	1	i	1	t	1	ı	1	612	626
Noninstructional programs	8,792	8,419	8,174	8,388	13,175	7,731	9,233	9,183	9,261	8,982
Other expenditures:										
Facilities acquisition	155,162	946,587	2,495,019	502,255	•	42,954	ı	1	7,453	19,570
AEA flowthrough	75,820	70,798	69,288	68,493	66,244	66,884	65,032	66,047	66,182	69,735
	\$1,992,387	\$3,042,894	4,395,958	2,538,084	2,063,774	1,987,749	1,912,608	1,818,212	1,843,437	1,703,332

## **BRUCE D. FRINK**

### **Certified Public Accountant**

### Member:

- American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
- Iowa Society of Certified Public Accountants

### Services:

- Individual, Partnership and Corporate Tax Preparation
- · Year Round Tax Planning
- · Electronic Filing
- Payroli & Sales Tax Preparation
- I.R.S. Representation
- · Monthly/Quarterly Write-Up
- Data Processing Services
- Payroll Preparation
- Computerized Financial Statements
- Bank Loan Assistance

### Plus:

- Over 30 years of Expertise and Experience
- Evenings & Saturdays Available by Appointment
- Extended Hours During Tax Season

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Education of the Titonka Consolidated Community School District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Titonka Consolidated Community School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Titonka Consolidated Community School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of Titonka Consolidated Community School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Titonka Consolidated Community School District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items I-A-10 and I-B-10 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We identified no items which we consider to be significant deficiencies.

202 Central Avenue East P.O. Box 241 Clarion, IA 50525 Phone: (515) 532-6659 Fax: (515) 532-3677 bruce@frinkcpa.com

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Titonka Consolidated Community School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the District's operations for the year ended June 30, 2010 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the District. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Titonka Consolidated Community School District's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the District's responses, we did not audit Titonka Consolidated Community School District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Titonka Consolidated Community School District and other parties to whom Titonka Consolidated Community School District may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Titonka Consolidated Community School District during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

BRUCE D. FRINK
Certified Public Accountant

Bruce D. Frisk

March 28, 2011

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2010

### Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

### INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

### I-A-10 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

<u>Comment</u> - During our review of the internal control structure, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and therefore maximizes the accuracy of the District's financial statements. We noted that one individual has custody of receipts and performs all record-keeping and reconciling functions for the office.

Recommendation - We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, the District should review the operating procedures of the office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

Response - We will review procedures and investigate available alternatives.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

### I-B-10 AUDITOR DRAFTING OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED FOOTNOTE DISCLOSURES

Comment - As in prior years, we were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures as part of our regular audit services. SAS 115, an auditing standard from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, requires auditors to communicate this situation as an internal control deficiency. Ultimately, it is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of the District's statements and footnotes, and the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness of the presentation of those statements. From a practical standpoint we do both for you at the same time in connection with our audit. This is not unusual for us to do this with organizations of your size. However, based on this auditing standard, it is our responsibility to inform you that this deficiency could result in a misstatement to the financial statements that could have been prevented or detected by the District's management. As in prior years, we have instructed management to review a draft of the auditor prepared financial statements in detail for their accuracy; we have answered any questions they might have, and encouraged research of any accounting guidance in connection with the adequacy and appropriateness of classification and disclosure in your financial statements. We are satisfied that the appropriate steps have been taken to provide you with the completed financial statements.

Recommendation - It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Response - We feel our review of the draft financials is adequate for us to accept this risk.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2010

### Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

II-A-10 Certified Budget - Expenditures for the year ending June 30, 2010, exceeded the certified budget amount in the non-instructional programs function. The District did not exceed the unspent authorized budget.

Recommendation - The certified budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 24.9 of the Code of Iowa before expenditures were allowed to exceed the budget.

<u>Response</u> - Future budgets will be amended in sufficient amounts to ensure the certified budget is not exceeded.

<u>Conclusion</u> - Response accepted.

- II-B-10 <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> We noted no expenditures that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- II-C-10 Travel Expense No expenditures of District money for travel expenses of spouses of District officials or employees were noted. No travel advances to District officials or employees were noted.
- II-D-10 <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the District and District officials or employees were noted.
- II-E-10 Bond Coverage Surety bond coverage of District officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- II-F-10 Board Minutes We noted no transactions requiring Board approval which had not been approved by the Board.
- II-G-10 Deposits and Investments No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the District's investment policy were noted.
- II-H-10 Certified Annual Report The Certified Annual Report was certified timely with the Department of Education.
- II-I-10 Certified Enrollment No variances in the basic enrollment data certified to the Department of Education were noted.
- II-J-10 Supplementary Weighting No variances regarding the supplementary weighting certified to the Iowa Department of Education were noted.
- II-K-10 Categorical Funding No instances were noted of categorical funding being used to supplant rather than supplement other funds.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2010

## Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting: (continued)

II-L-10 <u>Statewide Sales, Services and Use Tax</u> - No instances of non-compliance with the use of the statewide sales, services and use tax revenue provisions of Chapter 423F.3 of the Code of Iowa were noted.

Pursuant to Chapter 423F.5 of the Code of Iowa, the annual audit is required to include certain reporting elements related to the statewide sales, services and use tax. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the District's financial activity and other required information for the statewide sales, services and use tax are as follows:

Beginning balance		\$ -	-
Statewide sales, services and use tax revenue		120,435	5
Expenditures/transfers out: School infrastructure: Debt Service	\$32,560		
Revenue Bonds	87,875	120,435	5
Ending balance		\$	

The statewide sales, services and use tax revenue received during the year ended June 30, 2010 is equivalent to a reduction in the following levies:

	Per \$1,000 Of Taxable <u>Valuation</u>	Property Tax Dollars
Debt Service Physical Plant and Equipment Levy	\$1.23 .46	87,875 32,560
Total	 \$ <u>1.69</u>	120,435

II-M-10 Deficit Balance - The Internal Service Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,589 at June 30, 2010.

Recommendation - The District should continue to monitor this fund and investigate alternatives to eliminate the deficit.

 $\frac{\text{Response}}{\text{during the next year.}}$  - The deficit will be covered by property tax revenues or transfers

Conclusion - Response accepted.